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Alavanja

M E M O R A N

DATE: DECEMBER 1, 1993

RE: ALAVANJA, M.C.R., BROWN, C.C., [illegible]SON, C., AND BROWNSON, R.C., "SATURATED FAT INTAKE AND LUNG CANCER RISK AMONG NONSMOKING WOMEN IN MISSOURI," JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE 85(23): 1906-1916, 1993

Overview

This long-anticipated study marks the third major publication based on data collected from a sample of nonsmoking female lung cancer cases in Missouri. The other papers have focused on ETS exposure (Brownson, et al., 1992)[1] and previous lung disease (Alavanja, et al., 1992)[2] as possible risk factors for lung cancer in nonsmokers.

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their sample

L+T

Alavanja, M - Saturated Fat Intake + Lung Cancer Risk Among Nonsmoking Women in MO.

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1 Brownson, R.C., Alavanja, M.C.R., Hock, E.T., and Loy, T.S., "Passive Smoking and Lung Cancer in Nonsmoking Women," American Journal of Public Health 82: 1525-1530, 1992.

2 Alavanja, M.C.R., Brownson, R.C., Boice, J.D., and Hock, E., "Preexisting Lung Disease and Lung Cancer Among Nonsmoking Women," American Journal of Epidemiology 136(6): 623-632, 1992.

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